

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT VOTER IDENTIFICATION

Can I use my Utah driver license if it doesn't have my current address?

A valid Utah driver license is one of the forms of identification that is sufficient by itself. The law does not require that the address on the license be current.

The following are also sufficient by themselves: a photo identification card issued by the State of Utah or a branch, department, or agency of the United States; a Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon; and a United States passport; among other things. A tribal identification card with or without a photograph is also sufficient by itself.

Can I use my driver license from another state?

A photo identification card, such as a driver license, issued by another state is not sufficient by itself. If a voter does not have a form of identification that is sufficient by itself, the voter must have two forms of identification that show the voter's name, and at least one of those forms must show the voter's current address. A driver license issued by another state along with another form of identification, such as a current utility bill or bank statement, are sufficient if both show the voter's name, and at least one shows the voter's current address.

The following are also sufficient in combination as long as each shows the voter's name and at least one shows the voter's current address: a certified birth certificate; a valid Social Security card; a check issued by the state or federal government; a paycheck from the voter's employer; a valid Utah hunting or fishing license; a certified copy of court records showing an adoption or name change; a valid Medicaid, Medicare or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card; and an identification card issued by a local government, employer, or college or university within Utah; among other things.

Can I use an identification card issued by the State of Utah that doesn't have my photo?

An identification card issued by the state that does not have a photo is not sufficient by itself. The card along with another form of identification are sufficient if both show the voter's name, and at least one shows the voter's current address, as explained above.

Will the law be enforced the same everywhere?

The law is the same everywhere in the state, but there may be variations in interpretation, and there is always the possibility of mistake. A voter concerned about the sufficiency of his or her identification may want to bring additional forms of identification to the polls.

What if I don't have the right kind of identification with me when I vote?

If a voter does not have valid voter identification, the voter may cast a provisional ballot and present valid identification to the county clerk within five business days of the election to have the ballot counted.

What if I have the right kind of identification, but my address in the official register is not my current address?

If the voter's address in the official register is not correct because, for example, the voter moved since the last election without re-registering, the voter may cast a provisional ballot. If the voter has valid voter identification at the polls, the voter will not need to do anything further in order for the provisional ballot to be counted. If the voter does not have valid identification at the polls, the voter will need to present valid identification to the county clerk within five business days of the election to have the ballot counted, as explained above.

Who can I call if I have questions?

For more information, contact your local city recorder or county elections office.